

BACK TRAILING LEWIS & CLARK AND ASTOR EXPEDITIONS

Blazing the Trail Across the Continent One of High Lights in History

The discovery of the Columbia River by Captain Robert Gray in 1771 was the first great chapter in history of the old Oregon country.

The second chapter was the historic journey made by Captain Meriwether Lewis and Captain William Clark, with their corps of 35 followers, across all that unknown land they traversed the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. This was where white men had never gone before, and where the Indians knew nothing of that term "longitude" in the estimate of many of our greatest national

leaders. First came by sea Captain Robert Gray, the discoverer of the Columbia. Then followed by land Lewis and Clark, the discoverers and explorers of half a continent. They were the first to make the achievements of Gray, still the tale of Lewis and Clark rises to heights of daring and heroism which far exceed those of Captain Robert Gray.

Then came by land Captain Clark who will not be well understood unless the entire background is known.

Although the Elizabethan age had come and gone with its golden glory, and with it the days of chivalry and dreams of a kingdom of the world, and although the American colonies had risen to manhood, the boundaries of the country could close against the mother country, but Napoleon, with little more than a thousand men, had captured the city of Spain to add all of that great space to his empire. He had also captured the city of Dakotas as we know them.

He had planned to capture the Pacific coast region of America. A few days had pasted the veritable darkness a little way, but not all had returned.

Captain Astor, of the Fur Company had delved westward from the great lake and through them found the route to the Pacific coast and the rivers of the Missouri. Yet no man has ever told the story of how he saw that all knew it was inhabited by savage tribes of Indians, who held the way.

Mackenzie's Trip

In 1795, about a year after Gray had discovered the Columbia, Mackenzie accompa-

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territory west of the Mississippi,

and the western boundaries were indefinite.

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Jefferson's Act

Now, the time had come and now the man had arrived for President Jefferson.

Then before his time had come, Captain Meriwether Lewis and Captain William Clark, who had had the idea of a western exploration but had not the means to carry it out, met him.

What is now British Columbia, Canada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah, and the like, was then a great rock in the mountain range.

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SHAMROCK - FROSKIST

MANUFACTURED IN MODERN PLANTS BY SKILLED WORKMEN FROM PURE MATERIALS. OUR PRODUCTS ARE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE.

SHAMROCK BUTTER

"The Best in the West"
At All Grocers

The immense growth of Froskist sales from our Portland Ice Cream plant attests the high quality of Froskist Ice Cream.

The high scores of Shamrock Butter on the San Francisco market and the great demand for it on that market is proof positive of its recognized high quality.

FROSKIST ICE CREAM

"The Cream Supreme"
Don't ask for Ice Cream
"Say FROSKIST"

Lower Columbia Dairy Association

Butter Factories

Astoria, Oregon
Grays River and Cathlamet, Wash.

C. W. Laughlin, Manager

Ice Cream Factories
Astoria and Portland, Oregon

Offices

Ninth and Duane Streets
Phone 556



THE PATH OF HISTORY IS THE HIGHWAY OF COMMERCE

The intrepid men of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries plowed the uncharted Pacific and braved the dangers of mountain, desert and beast to their final hold for the Nation the great and rich empire of the Pacific Northwest.

Sailors, soldiers, voyagers, trappers, traders and missionaries worked with infinite zeal, courage, patience and faith through the weary months and years of toil and discovery and exploration through the land of the mysterious River of the West.

In their train followed then the heroic company of pioneers—men and

women with their children—stilling, suffering, sacrificing to build homes, commerce and civilization in a latter country.

This was the unknown land of rich valleys, wonderful forests, great rivers and grand mountains spied out and settled by the fathers.

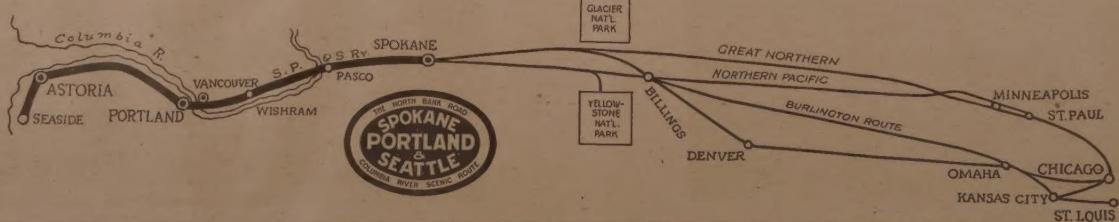
It is fitting that we should always remember and honor the legacy should ever hold in memory and honor the valiant men and women who have gone before.

They always followed the courses of the great rivers across this western wonderland—the Mississippi, Missouri, Yellowstone, Snake and Columbia—

West of the Rocky Mountains a thousand streams pour their toll of mountain waters into the broad Columbia on its way to the sea.

Along these same routes from the early day has moved the procession of settlers, miners, ranchers, farmers, lumbermen, and all others who have come over her wealth to them who have come to her storerooms in the land of the Columbia.

Today the trains of a great railway system carry people and goods along these historic courses to and fro between Astoria and the countryside and towns of the Republic. And the Oregon country continues to welcome those who would live and work and build in a better country.



THE GREATEST DAIRY COUNTRY IN THE U. S. IS THIS



Plans of Lower Columbia Cooperative Dairy Association

Lower Columbia Dairy Assn. Outstanding Factor in Dairy Development Here

The dairy industry of Clatsop county, fostered by every possible material advantage, has in reality, undergone its present development, and to the Lower Columbia Cooperative Dairy association, the most important factor in the development of which have become the dairyman's greatest resources.

The organization of the Lower Columbia Cooperative Dairy association, which occurred upon the failure of the Oregon Dairymen's Association.

The failure became evident in 1923 and with local help and the co-operation of a series of meetings held in Astoria, which Astoria's business men fully supported.

The actions taken at these meetings finally culminated in the organization of the new association.

Without plans, without money and without any experience in the dairy business, the task appeared an impossible one, but aided by Astoria business men, it was done.

At first the product was assembled and sold to a private creamery, the first being the Foothills Creamery located on the hill above Astoria. Shortly afterwards plants owned by the Foothills, Astoria, Kiwanda and member of the Chamber of Com-

munity dairy sections as an example, formerly a Grays River dairy farmer, is now one of the leading managers can do for the dairyman.

The association is owned by some 500 members, each of whom is an affiliate directed by a board of directors who have successfully handled its affairs since its organization. C. W. Laugh-

erty has been the director's general manager.

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At first the product was assembled and sold to a private creamery, the first being the Foothills Creamery located across the Columbia in the tiny village of Grays River. A cream grading station was introduced which greatly increased the market and brought about a tremendous increase in production and value.

During the winter months and summer, the market demand, including butter, cheese, cream and ice cream, was so great that the creamery had to pay the dairymen considerably more than the price of the butter.

Progress Rapid

From the very first, the creamery food will remember the courteous and friendly manner in which the dairymen located across the Columbia in the tiny village of Grays River, Wyo. A cream grading station was introduced which greatly increased the market and brought about a tremendous increase in production and value.

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With facilities at Grays River and Cathlamet, Wash., the association is now marketing the products of over 1,000 dairy farms which produce about 300,000 pounds of butter a year.

At first the product was sold over a million pounds of butter a year and all of it was sold to the Foothills Creamery.

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It has not yet set the quality of the butter, in general, has wonderfully improved during the claimed period of time, and the market value at that time with the very best. Much good raw ranch butter was then on the market, but the quality of the butter was soon in here in those days by standardization, and the manufacturer of that consumed was produced locally. The old firm of Foord & Schlesinger, who were the first to establish to establish the first creameries and to sell the first creamery products in this section.

Recently yours,

AUGUST HILDEBRAND.

Letter of H. P. Ahlgren
GRAYS RIVER, WYO., July 26
Grays River, Wash.
August 20, 1926

August Hildebrand,
Astoria, Ore.

Dear Sirs:

I am in Astoria now

talking about dairying, and I promised to send you an account of my cows and our operations. We began dairying on April 1, 1927, until January 1, 1928, I had 10 cows, and we sold 100 pounds from Foord & Schlesinger, 200 pounds from Foothills, 200 pounds from Astoria, and 200 pounds from our family. Total, 500 pounds.

We also made a cheese of two miles

each, because most cattle raised in the hills are not milked, and the milk

is not good enough for cheese.

Our average price of butter is 20 cents per pound, average yield of

200 pounds, average per cow, 200 pounds.

Last year (1928) my cows did not

average quite as well, 200 pounds less

and 180 pounds more.

Also several cows came with

cows the last.

Now there are more cows with

calves, and the same cows are

now giving more milk.

My cows are now milked twice

a day, and the milk is good.

Now we have been weeding out the poor

herd for a number of years, and

raised calves, and the same cows

are still giving more milk.

Now we have a cow with twins, and

the extra feed and care, with milk, I

do not believe in a dual system.

Second—If we have good cows we

must feed and take care of them, for

they will not give us good milk if we

do not have a good environment.

Third—We must have a good

environment for the cows to live in.

When a client at this country visits

another farm, he sees our

environment, and he sees

what we have done for our cows.

Fourth—By grazing our cows twice a day, and the same cows are now

giving more milk, and the same cows

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FARMING AND FRUIT RAISING MAKING OF BIG INDUSTRY

Cranberry Growing Takes High Rank With Other Resources

The possibilities of the cranberry industry in the character at the mouth of the Columbia river are exceeded only by its timber. With the rapid cutting off of the timber lands in this vicinity, there are many new and potential possibilities of this immediate section.

In the past few years for many places this country was well adapted to cranberry culture, but now a large tract of cultivated cranberry land in Pacific county, Washington, has been taken up. Deaf McFarlin constructed a log in Cowlitz County, Oregon, and built a dam across the Cowlitz river, meaning to raise a large acreage here, but he has given up. The original McFarlin log is still in storage, but no one knows where it is now.

Wild Berries Abundant.

Wild cranberries abound in the Oregon coast, and particularly in the vicinity of Astoria, where they grow in great abundance, and are excellent flavor. Lewis and Clark in their memoirs tell of the "berries" which were eaten by the Indians at various times and spoke of them as comprising a large part of their diet.

In the old file of the "Oregonian" during its early days, there is a record of cranberries being shipped from here to San Francisco.

About 10 years ago, interest was taken in cranberry growing at the mouth of the Columbia river. First plantings were made in Pacific county, Washington, and Clatsop county, Oregon. The first growths of vegetation covering the wild lands disappeared before the first plow, and the first steps in the cranberry industry. What was once unique and unique was speedily followed by others, and cranberry has perfectly well and successfully grown on coastal dikes, and in the salt water areas.

The cranberry is one of the most popular fruits in the world. It has been identified with the national Thanksgiving holiday, and many Americans have almost regarded it as America's fruit par excellence. There is no substitute for the cranberry. In this regard, it is different from all others, in that it occupies the leading position in the United States, that go with the Thanksgiving turkey.

The average yield of cranberries, the most popular fruit in the world, is about 1000 barrels. The population of the United States is approximately 100,000,000,000 barrels. The average yield per acre is 1000 barrels, or 1000 barrels per acre. This would make the total crop of cranberries in the United States 100,000,000,000 barrels, or 100,000,000,000 barrels, or less than one pint of cranberries per person in the country. The larger part of the cranberries grown in the world are raised in New England, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, also furnish many cranberries to the market. The Pacific coast is still in its infancy and does not produce as many cranberries as the eastern states, but the state of Oregon, Washington, and California.

Freight Advantages

By reason of the fact that for the larger portion of the crop is grown in the eastern states, the shipping charges are paid by the growers in that section of the country. There is a heavy charge for each barrel, and Pacific coast growers have, therefore, a decided advantage over eastern growers in the Pacific coast markets.

There are about 3000 acres of land in Pacific county that are adapted to cranberry growing. In Clatsop county there are about 1000 acres. But 10 per cent is developed, so there is a large amount of land available.

The district at the mouth of the Columbia river is one of the greatest cranberry growing sections in the world. While occasional, killing frost have occurred during the growing season, where in Wisconsin and other eastern states, the cranberry grower loses his crop through the killing frost, the Pacific coast grower sleeps with his clothes on, though the earlier growing and the later ripening of the crop in this section is the industry's greatest menace, here it rarely meets the situation.

Specialty canning companies have been organized upon the basis, and records are kept of the various kinds of cranberries produced. These records, written over several states, before a trained medical man, will be of great value to weather, particularly the danger of frost, to a remarkable degree of accuracy. These records have been kept

for the past few years and are still being kept.

Adaptable Areas Few

It is difficult to find a place suitable with the great demand for cranberries, that more cranberry lands are needed. There are very few places where cranberries can be successfully grown.

It is difficult to find a place with certain soils and climate conditions, and none of these factors are important to the success of the cranberries, which are easily and successfully grown on coastal dikes, and in salt water areas.

The conditions necessary for success are: a good soil, a good water supply, and a not too high water table.

It is advisable to have a good water supply, and a not too high water table.

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COME! Play at the North Beaches

ALL YOU VISITORS AT THE ASTORIA FOUNDERS' CELEBRATION SHOULD SURELY

See the North Shore

This great peninsula with its various interesting historical and recreational features will delight you. Your tour will not be complete without a trip across the Columbia to Chinook, Ilwaco, Seaview, Ocean Park and Long Beach.

Here Captain Robert Gray First Landed

Then he crossed the mighty Columbia and beached his ship on the banks of the Columbia River where Astoria now flourishes.

The North Shore Invites You

26 Miles of the smoothest stretch of beach in America await you; beautiful scenery, interesting fish trapping; miles and miles of fine roads; nature's most exquisite play grounds on the shores of the Pacific Ocean and the great Pacific Ocean Bay where still water swimming is at its best—all this and more to be seen here!

Cross the COLUMBIA RIVER at Astoria on the FERRY TOURIST

SMITH & SON, GROCERS

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THE LOVELIEST BEACH ON THE

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ALL KINDS OF ROUGH AND KILN DRIED LUMBER

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Rate Reasonable Accommodations Good

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BETWEEN ASTORIA, OREGON AND POINT ELLIS, WASH.
ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ACCOMMODATE ALL CARS
WITHOUT DELAY

Lv. Astoria	Daily	Lv. Point Ellis
7:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
8:45 A. M.	9:15 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
11:15 A. M.	11:15 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
1:45 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
4:15 P. M.	4:45 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:45 P. M.
6:45 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
8:30 P. M. Sat. only	9:00 P. M.	6:30 A. M. Sun. only
	7:00 A. M.	

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TAKE NOTE
RIVER TRIPS
on the
COLUMBIA

Special rates for passengers for river trips
now in effect—50¢ for one and one-quarter
hour's river trip on Ferry boats. Come to
the dock at 14th Street.

ASTORIA-NORTH BEACH FERRY CO.

14th STREET AND WATERFRONT

Ocean Park



—with its unique location, lying be-
tween the Ocean and the Bay, offers
either surf bathing or still salt water
swimming.

Twenty-six Miles of level Ocean Beach
—experience the thrill of driving on
this—the longest Ocean Beach in
America.

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NEW COLUMBIA PHONOGRAHS
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NORTH BEACH INN

COMPLETELY FURNISHED COTTAGES
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Cabins—\$15.00 Week and up
Rooms at the Inn—\$1.50 and up

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LONG BEACH HOTEL

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ILWACO THEATRE
ONLY THE BEST
PICTURES SHOWN

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NYBERG'S BLACKSMITH SHOP
REINZ AUTO SPRINGS
TRUCK BODY WORK
MARINE BLACKSMITHING

ILWACO WASHINGTON

WHEN IN ILWACO DINE AT

GOOD EATS

JAMES KING, Prop.

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Good, Comfortable Beds—Hot and Cold
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Only the best food products served in our dining room.
We have our own refrigerator—
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HARDWARE, GROCERIES, SHOES
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We have Everything you Need in
This Big Store.

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Long Beach, Wash.

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BESSIE GRAY, Manager

SUNSET THEATRE

PERFORMANCES DAILY

ONLY BEST PICTURES SHOWN

C. B. STRAUHAL, Manager

LONG BEACH WASHINGTON

ASTORIA

A GOOD PLACE TO LIVE

FORTUNATE, INDEED, ARE THOSE WHO MAKE THEIR HOMES IN THE CITY OF ASTORIA, OR IN THE ASTORIA DISTRICT. EVERY ADVANTAGE IS TO BE FOUND, MANY OF THEM NOT POSSESSED BY OTHER COMMUNITIES, MORE COMFORTS AND FEWER DISCOMFORTS.

Comfortable Homes—

When one selects a place in which to make his home, he looks for a number of things, one of which is whether or not comfortable homes are to be found. Astoria is a city of comfortable, well-built, modern homes, in attractive settings and surroundings, with citizens who are desirable neighbors.

Schools—

To the man of family, question of schools is an important one. Astoria is particularly well supplied, with an up-to-date high and three junior high schools, all housed in new, modern, fire-proof buildings of the latest design and equipment, and grade schools of high standard. The teaching staff is of highest type and ability.

Churches—

Churches show the character of a community and indicate whether a place has high ideals. All of the leading denominations have imposing and comfortable churches in Astoria. Their pulpits are supplied by eloquent ministers. The congregations are large and growing.

Recreation—

Recreational opportunities are not overlooked these days in the selection of a home location, and in this Astoria excels, with beaches, resorts, surf and pool bathing, fishing streams galore, all kinds of hunting, the whole out-doors a picnic ground, fine dance halls, theatres, the entire list.

Climate—

This district excels all others in the matter of climate. Extremes of heat or cold are unknown here. The mean maximum is 56 degrees, the mean minimum 43. The rainfall is 60 inches per year. In summer it is never extremely hot, and the ocean breeze tempers. Nights are cool, winters mild.

Home Beautiful—

It is human instinct to seek to beautify a home, inside and out. Here in Astoria flowers and shrubs grow in greatest profusion and beauty, excelled no place in the Northwest. Climatic conditions are especially propitious. Varieties are almost unlimited, the plants most verdant.

Wealth of Resources—

With all these things that make Astoria a good place in which to live, there is a wealth of resources in the district on which to draw, to assist in developing, and which can be expected to return the comforts of life, and even fortune. Development and utilization of the resources of this district really has only begun. There is room here.

World of Opportunity—

No one, except those whose future is provided for, would pick a home location unless opportunities for business or employment offered. Here they are unlimited, in manufacturing or business, or agriculture in any of its branches, fruit growing, truck gardening, dairying, these pursuits specialized or diversified. It is a land where industry will bring its just reward, a good place to live.

This Statement of the advantages, comforts and opportunities of living in the Astoria District is offered by the following Professional men of Astoria:

O. B. SETTERS
Attorney-at-Law
Mayor of Astoria
Associated Bldg.

GLENN S. MORGAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Van Dusen Bldg.

J. L. TUOMALA
Justice of the Peace
Court House, Astoria

CHAS. W. ROBISON
Attorney-at-Law
Spears Bldg.

R. J. PILKINGTON, M. D.
F. A. C. S.
Physician and Surgeon
Spears Bldg.

NORBLAD & HESSE
Attorneys-at-Law
515 Commercial St.

JOSEPH McCONNELL, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Spears Bldg.

OLOF ANDERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Stokes Bldg.

A. VAN DUSEN, M. D., F. A. C. S.
Physician and Surgeon
Van Dusen Bldg.

DR. FRANK VAUGHAN
Dentistry
Spears Bldg.

ELDRED D. WAFFLE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
234-238 Stokes Bldg.

M. H. SMITH, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Spears Bldg.

DRS. ANDREWS & HARDING
Dentists
Young Bldg.

EDWARD E. GRAY
Attorney-at-Law
515 Commercial St.

DR. J. J. PITTINGER
Dentistry
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NELLIE S. VERNON, M. D.
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L. C. JENSEN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Astor Bldg.

TOIVO FORSTRÖM, M. D.
F. A. C. S.
Physician and Surgeon
Spears Bldg.

JASPER J. BARRETT
Lawyer
Suite 214-17, Astor Bldg.